

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1328

MONDAY, AUGUST 24. 1741.

Petersburg, July 25.

N the 22d Instant the newborn Prince was baptized by the Name of Catherine. Her Grandfather the D. of Mecklembourg was her Godfather, represented by the Great Chancellor Prince Czirkash; her Godmother was the Princess Elizabeth, who upon that Occasion presented the Great Du-

chess with a Gold Cup and Plate set with very fine Sapphires and Brilliants, and to the young Prince a Pair of Diamond Ear-rings and Drops; the Value of these Presents amounts to 25000 Roubles. The King of Poland presented the Count Lynar, in the King of Name, presented the Czar and the Prince George with the Order of the White Eagle. Upon the 23d, the 23d being the Festival of the Order of the White Eagle, the Generalissimo celebrated it at Mariemont with his Brother Prince Lewis, and the other being the Prince of Hesse Hombourg, the Marshal Lacy, young Count Munich, and the Pre-Magden, had the Honour to dine with him, as Lynar did also. The Felt-Marshal Munich, who is also of the same Order, tho' in Town, but much indisposed, was not there on that Account:

Count Lynar had some few Days before, by of Poland's Command, made him a Present of some Orders set with Brilliants. The said Count received last Night from the Great Duchess, in Name, the Order of St. Andrew; for which Count this Morning to return his Majesty and thanks. Within these few Days this has received certain Advice, that the Swedish which are in Finland had Orders to draw together and begin the Operations of War. Whereupon King has been hasten'd away to the Frontiers to make proper Dispositions for taking the

Hamburg, Aug. 4. N. S. His Imperial Highness Anthony Ulric, and his Brother Prince Lewis, went last Friday to the Academy of Sciences, and there near five Hours in viewing the Apartments and Instruments for Natural and Experimental Philosophy, when the Professor made some Experiments in the Air-Pump, &c. They afterwards pass'd thro' the Room of Conference, and the Great Hall, the young Academicians were plac'd on both and enter'd into the Office for Geography, where consider'd the General Chart of the Russian Empire has been some time in hand. Then they went to the Painting and Architecture, where they a great many Scholars exercising themselves in the Life, or from Originals. When they in the other Apartments of the Arts and Sciences, to the second Building of the Academy, where the Library and Observatory, the Cabinet of Antiquities of Art and Nature, and the Cabinet of Minerals if not the richest is one of the finest in Europe.

It is certain that our Court was very well dispos'd to accept the Good Offices of the States General, preventing the Rupture with the Swedes, if the Court of Stockholm had been of the same pacifick Sentiments.

Land Forces are incomparably more numerous than

of Sweden, but our Naval Force is much inferior

in the Marine having been very much neglected

by the Death of Peter I. but we depend on being

by Great Britain.

Aug. 22. N. S. The King rises every

morning at four o'clock, reads and writes till nine,

he drinks his Chocolate and dresses. Then he

in with his Ministers and Generals, and conse-

cutively spends the most delightful Part of the Day in

Business.

Aug. 22. N. S. Couriers are continually

from Spain, the North, Holland, Silesia, and

Courts of the Empire, so that the like was never

during the present Ministry; and never had the

more different Interests to reconcile, and more

to surmount, than he has now. It was pro-

one while that M. du Bussy should go to Hanover,

but certain Complaints to his Britannick Majesty,

which that Prince has left in the Regency. The

Ambassador who is coming hither from Mar-

occo where he landed, was here in 1721 with his

Father Mehmet Effendi who came hither that Year with the same Character.

Hague, Aug. 25. On the 9th M. Preise, the Envoy Extraordinary of Sweden, acquainted the President of the States General with the Motives of his Master's declaring War against Russia; assuring him at the same time that his Majesty desir'd to live in Peace with the Republick, and had no Views in this War at which it ought to take Umbrage. The Count de Raasfeldt and the Marquis de Fenelon give the same Assurances to the Ministers of this State, which, on the other hand, seems as calm and indifferent with regard to the Clouds that are gather'd abroad, as if it had nothing at all to fear, let them burst where they may. Nothing, in short, but the Disputes with Denmark, and the Bishoprick of Munster, seems to discompose us, but 'tis hop'd the Controversy with the latter will soon be adjusted by the Mediation of France, which upon this Occasion has done all that the Republick desires; besides offering it the Neutrality for all the Austrian Netherlands without exception.

Offend, Aug. 28. N. S. This Morning came Advice, that the Archduchess, Governess of the Austrian Netherlands, died at Mariemont on Saturday Night last the 26th instant, about 12 o'clock.

AMERIC.

New-York, June 8.

The Speech of the Hon. George Clarke, Esq; to the General Assembly now sitting this 28th of May 1740.

Gentlemen,

Since I spoke to you at the Opening of this Session, I have had the Honour to receive a Letter of the 4th of December last from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, his Majesty's most Principal Secretary of State, signifying, that as it is probable that Recruits will be wanted in the Forces under Lord Cathcart's Command, or even that Lord Cathcart may write for a greater Number of Troops from North America than are at present sent to him, it is his Majesty's Command, that if Lord Cathcart should think proper to write to me for any Number of Men for Recruits, or for any other Service, I should endeavour to raise them. Wherefore it being probable that General Wentworth, who succeeds Lord Cathcart in the Command of his Majesty's Forces in the West-Indies, may in time of your Recs write to me for Recruits, or new Levies, I thought it necessary at this time to recommend to you to make Provision for Victualling and Transporting such Number of Men as I may raise in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, for the Purposes mentioned, lest if I wait till your next Meeting before I recommend it to you, his Majesty's Service may suffer by Delay. You cannot more effectually shew your Zeal for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and the Prosperity of this Province, than by exerting yourselves on this Occasion. And I hope the glorious Beginning already made by his Majesty's Forces will help to excite speedy and generous Resolutions.

GEORGE CLARKE.

Boston, June 15. We hear from Newport, that on Thursday last was condemned in his Majesty's Court of Vice-Admiralty there as a lawful Prize, the French Sloop that was brought in there by Capt. Davidson: She was bound from Port Louis to Martinique, and had on board a great Number of Officers, some of Distinction, twenty of whom Capt. Davidson put on shore at Crab Island; and by several Letters found on board her from some Martinique Gentlemen at Port Louis to their Friends at Martinique, it appears that the French Fleet intended to join the Spaniards, and make an Attempt on Admiral Vernon and the Island of Jamaica; but the French Squadron commanded by M. Requesquilla, having had 101 Days Passage from Europe, were in great want of Provisions, they being in expectation of a Supply from the French Ships loading at Cork, staid at some Place a considerable Time for them, which lengthened their Passage; other Letters say the Design was laid aside upon account of the Men on board being very sickly, and others that upon hearing of Admiral Ogle's Arrival they had given over the Enterprize: They all of them say the Scheme was well laid, and would have been executed if Providence had not favour'd the English. Some of these French Gentlemen were as sure of Plantations in the Island of Jamaica, as our Countrymen were of them at the Island of Cuba. There was found on board the Vessel about fifty Silver hilted Swords, the most of them very beautiful, a great Number of Small Arms, and Pistols tipped with Silver of curious Workmanship, some

Silver and Gold to the Value of about 600 Pieces of Eight. The whole Prize is reckon'd worth about 8000l.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Aug. 21. Wind S. W. Remain his Majesty's Ship the Dolphin and the Industry Transport.

Deal, Aug. 22. Wind E. by S. Came down and sail'd thro', a Ship for Figueira, Name unknown. Arrived this Morning the Page Tender, from a Cruise, and remains with the Dolphin Man of War and the Industry Transport.

Arrived
At Virginia, the Industry, Malbone, from Madeira.

London, August 24.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Aug. 22. His Majesty has been pleased to grant to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, and their Successors, That the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen of the said City of London for the Time being, and every of them, be for ever hereafter a Justice and Justices of the Peace of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, within the said City of London and Liberties thereof; and that the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen above the Chair shall be of the Quorum.

Whitehall, Aug. 22. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

Thomas Fowke, Esq; to be Colonel of the late Lieutenant General Kirk's Regiment of Foot;

William Graham, Esq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot late Col. Fowke's;

Scipio Durore, Esq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot late General Whetham's;

Richard Offarel, Esq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot late Brigadier General Paget's;

John Cope, Esq; to be Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons late Lieutenant General Kerr's;

— Powell, Esq; to be Lieutenant Colonel to Lord James Cavendish's Regiment of Foot;

— Montagu, Esq; to be Lieutenant Colonel to Col. Handasyd's Regiment of Foot;

— Horne to be Lieutenant, George Lucas to be Ensign, and George Mitchelson to be Quarter-maister, in Lieutenant General Dalzell's Regiment of Foot;

John Hamilton to be Lieutenant, and George Cottam to be Ensign, in Major General Philips's Regiment of Foot;

David Bell and Thomas Martin, to be Cornets in Lieutenant General Churchill's Regiment of Dragoons;

John M'Vicar and James Campbell, to be Ensigns in Lord Sempill's Regiment of Foot;

— Griffith and James Tindal, to be Cornets in Sir Robert Rich's Regiment of Dragoons;

Thomas Spencer, to be Adjutant to Col. Price's Regiment of Foot;

Joshua Marshall, to be Quarter-maister to the Third Regiment of Foot Guards;

John Stone, to be Surgeon to Major General Hargrave's Regiment of Foot;

James Hamilton, to be Adjutant to Lieutenant General Columbine's Regiment of Foot;

Nicholas Hervey, to be Ensign in the First Regiment of Foot Guards;

Henry Bellasye, to be Cornet in Major Gen. Cope's Regiment of Dragoons.

The Hope, Bushell, from Barbados for Lancaster, is taken by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into Rochelle.

On Friday last was married at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, — Bruce, Esq; to Miss Bruce of the County of Essex, a young Lady of fine Accomplishments, and a very considerable Fortune.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, has appointed Mr. De Wit, one of the Messengers Extraordinary to be one of the Messengers in Ordinary to his Majesty, in the room of Mr. Bailey deceas'd.

On Saturday last the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went with the usual Formality, and proclaimed the New Fair.

Yesterday the Coroner's Inquest sat on the Serjeant Richards, who shot himself on Friday last, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

Yesterday their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal set out for Chester in Bucking-



Yester'day arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Count of Hungary's Letter, dated the 9th inst. N. S. of the Cardinal de Lamberg, Bishop of Passau, on account of the seizure of his City, &c. by the Bavarian

WAS surpris'd to find by the Elector of Bavaria's Letter of the 24th ult. that, in order to justify a Proceeding so contrary to Law, and to the Constitutions of the Empire, as was the violent Invasion of the Place of your Residence and forcing you to admit a Garrison into your

which it is alledg'd, That the Elector of Bavaria was willing to pro-
viding an Invasion of his Dominions, was willing to pro-
tect the Designs of our Court; that his Aims had no Ten-
dency to any one Prejudice, but only to the Maintenance
of the Defence of your Eminency and your Country; and,
that the Garrison should stay there no longer than
the Danger is over.

Your Eminency knows better than any body how
idle these Pretexts are, nor should you be igno-
rant of the Reason why the Major and Commandant
the Fortress went to Ratisbon; by consequence you
will not be surpris'd that there are People in the
world who by all manner of false Innuendos, know
how to impose upon the Elector of Bavaria's Good-
ness, and draw him into Undertakings so prejudicial
to the Publick Good.

It is known both in the Empire, and abroad, that
there has been a Design hatching a long while to in-
vade the Hereditary Kingdoms and Provinces. At
first I did not know how to give Credit to Reports of
such a Kind, and therefore order'd the few Troops that
were in the Austrian Provinces to march into Silesia.
However, as extraordinary Preparations were making
War on the part of the Court of Bavaria, and as
providing a Body of Foreign Troops to the Elector
the Name of Auxiliary Troops was no longer a
secret, I should have fail'd in the Regard due to my
Royal Kingdoms and Hereditary Provinces, as well as
the Publick Weal and Tranquillity; and I should
have been responsible for it both to God and Man if I
had not order'd the March of the Forces mention'd
in the said Letter for my own Defence.

On the one hand nobody can imagine, that at a
time when I am engaged in a burdensome War, I
would take it in my Head to disturb the Peace of my
neighbours in any manner, so on the other hand the
arguments order'd were so few, that they neither
sufficed nor could give the least Umbrage to the Elector
of Bavaria; the rather because he is not ignorant of
my sincere Desire to establish a perfect Union betwixt
me and his Electoral Family. In this Desire I also
will be perfis, and it will be the Elector's Fault if all these
differences be not now adjusted once for all.

And in order to convince the Empire and the whole
World more clearly of the Injustice of the other Party,
to defeat what might be alledg'd for the Justifica-
tion of this Enterprise, I offer, in case the Elector of
Bavaria will but withdraw his Troops from the Place
of your Residence, and from your Fortress, to give
you the strongest Assurances that I will not, and that
I have no Desire to send one single Soldier of my
troops thither. I am no less dispos'd, provided I
have the same Disposition on the Part of the Elector of
Bavaria, to give him the best and fullest Assurance,
that there shall be no Invasion made on our Part. If
these Assurances mention'd in the Elector of Bavaria's
Letter are sincers; viz. That his Garrison shall only
remain there till the Danger is over, nothing, after
that I have now declar'd, can prevent your Eminency
from being soon deliver'd from Foreign Troops:

This is what I heartily wish, as well for the Sake of
the Publick Tranquillity of the Empire, as for your
Eminency's Peace and Satisfaction. I am, &c.

Yester'day, Aug. 19. N. S. A Conference has been
held at Presbourg, to consider of the Possibility of an
accommodation with the Elector of Bavaria; and 'tis
said that Mr. Robinson the British Minister is to make
another Trip to the King of Prussia in Silesia. The
Subjects of Hungary complain, that no Regard has
been had to their Remontrances for the Confirmation
of their ancient Privileges; but the Queen has been
engag'd in Affairs of the utmost Importance

since she arriv'd at Presbourg, that 'tis believ'd the
Grievances of the Protestants will be referr'd till she is
more at Leisure to redress them. The States of Lower
Hungary complain also of the Proceeding to the Queen's
Coronation, without giving them the proper Invitation
to assist in it. The Dangers with which the Kingdom
of Bohemia seems threaten'd at this Juncture, have de-
termin'd the Court to send Orders to call up Lines in
several Parts of the Frontier. It does not appear that
the Elector of Saxony is as yet determin'd to send any
Forces for the Defence of that Kingdom.

Dresden, Aug. 23. N. S. M. Villiers, the British
Envoy Extraordinary, had lately a Private Audience of
our Elector, wherein we are assur'd he represented to his
Majesty, that the Tranquillity of Lower Saxony being
in some Danger of Interruption from the Motion of the
French Forces, it seem'd necessary to concert with his
Britannick Majesty the properest Measures to be taken
for the Security of that Circle.

Heidelberg and Rastadt, Aug. 24. N. S. The Prince
of Sultzbach, Prince Clement of Bavaria, and the three
Palatine Princesses, with a great Retinue of Lords and
Gentlemen; as also the Duke Administrator of the
Dominions of Baden Durlach, with Prince William,
and the whole Court of Durlach, have been to see the
French Cavalry since they pass'd the Rhine, than which
there can be nothing finer, both the Men and Horses,
and their Liveries are quite new. The Kettle-drums,
Trumpets, and Standards, glister with their Gold and
Silver Ornaments, and all the Officers have Saddles of Blue
Velvet richly lac'd and embroider'd with Gold and Silver.
Both the Foot and Horse are to encamp between Dona-
west and Hockster, where they are to wait the Elector
of Bavaria's Orders for passing the Danube; and the
Train of Artillery which follows them, consists of 120
Pieces of Cannon.

Augsburg, Aug. 24. N. S. The Elector of Bavaria,
in the Letters he has sent to the Princes and States of the
Empire thro' whose Territories the French Troops are
to pass to his Electorate, after assuring them that they
shall observe an exact Discipline, and pay ready Money
for all their Provisions, expresses himself in these Terms:
It ought not to surprize you that I have demanded a
Body of Auxiliaries of the King of France, for that
Monarch is Guarantee of the Treaty of Westphalia,
and 'tis in that quality he furnishes them; but the
Case was quite different when the late Emperor call'd
for a Body of Russian Troops into the Empire, for
there had been no League between Germany and Rus-
sia, and yet those Troops enter'd the Empire, tho'
the States that compos'd it had not given their Con-
sent, &c.

Hanover, Aug. 25. N. S. His Majesty has not
yet declar'd when he will return to Great Britain, the
present State of Affairs in the Empire being so intri-
cate and perplex'd that his Presence here was never so
necessary as now. It looks indeed as if some Courts,
which a certain Power has been tampering with to se-
cure them in her Interests, were just ready to pull off
the Mask; but in all Events the wise Measures which
the King has taken, in concert with other Princes of
the Empire, are so satisfactory, that the Generality are
in no Pain about any Projects that may tend to disturb
the Publick Tranquillity. The Baron d'Affebourg,
the Elector of Cologne's Minister, has not only been
admitted to an Audience of the King at Herrenhauen,
but 'tis observ'd that his Presence is very grateful to
the Court; which is a Confutation of divers false Re-
ports disown'd by that Minister, and which, 'tis said,
have been only propagated by Persons who take
pleasure in embroiling Affairs, and who have endeav-
our'd to make it believ'd, that the Elector Palatine's
Regard shewn to a certain Court, is owing to the Elec-
tor of Cologne.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsevier, Aug. 22. N. S. Since my last came in the
Ships commanded by the following Masters; viz. On
the 20th, Robert Auld, from Belfast for Stockholm; Niels Thompson, from Newry for Dantzick; Nicholas Spencer, from Newcastle for Norcopen; Robert Young, from Copenhagen for Gottenburgh; Thomas Holdstock, from Sunderland for Koningburgh; Andew Landell from Hamburgh: On the 24th, Thomas Stock from Sunderland both for Stettin; Georg Hewitson for Rostock, John Wilkinson for Stockholm, both from London; William Gregory, from Leith for
Dantzick; John Champlin, from London for Stock-

holm: On the 27th, John Ferguson, from Liverpool
for Dantzick; William Baxter, from Dantzick for
Christiania; George Watson, from Copenhagen for
Gottenburgh; Hugh Bell, from Dantzick for Cork.

We have at present very unconstant Weather with
Storms and Rain: Yesterday it blew very fresh at
N. W. this Day 'tis turn'd to S. W. and blows al'o
with Rain. The Danish China Ship had the Mis-
fortune in the Cattigut to run down a Danish Ship
bound for St. Thomas and come from Copenhagen,
which sunk presently; all the People except three or
four were saved by their Boats, and got into Mar-
strand, where the Swedes have made a Prize of a Rye
Ship loaden with Rye design'd for Amsterdam.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, Aug. 15. Arrived the Alexander, Steil-
from Norway; the Prince's Mary, Somervil, from
Gottenburgh. Sailed the Thomas, Watt, for Carolina;
the Peggy, —, for Fort William; and the Thomas,
Wardroper, for Rotterdam.

Falmouth, Aug. 20. Sailed the Fly Tin-ship, Richards,
for London. No Packet in Port.

Plymouth, Aug. 21. Sailed the Royal Oak's Tender,
Lecumber. Came in his Majesty's Ship the Deptford's
Prize; the Catherine, Judd, of Faram; the Charming
Betty, Humphris, from Riga; the Plymouth, White,
from London; the Hopewell, Tais, from Swansey; the
Industry, Drake, from Milford; the Martha and
Elizabeth, Hedger, the Joseph Drake, from Dart-
mouth for Clovelly. Chas'd in by a Spanish Privateer
'Shallop,' the Redbridge Transport, from Southamp-
ton.

Dartmouth, Aug. 21. Yesterday Evening sailed by
this Harbour to the Westward from Torbay his Maj-
esty's Ships Royal George, Marlborough and Suther-
land, with the Transports under their Convoy, with
the Wind at N. W. now at S. W.

Poole, Aug. 22. Wind S. Sailed the Endeavour, Hen-
ning, the Robert and Jane, Martin, the John and Ann,
Rose, the Bennet and Martin, Martin, and the John
and Elizabeth, Wills, all for London. Arrived the
Betty, Addis, from Newfoundland, and the John and
Betty, Jones, from Newcastle.

Cowes, Aug. 20. Arrived the Sylvia, Macaulay, from
South Carolina; the Adventure, Cox, and the Mary,
Cross, both from South Carolina.

Portsmouth, Aug. 23. Last Night anchor'd in St.
Helen's Road Sir John Norris's Fleet, in all Ten Sail
from the Westward.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Dartmouth,
Seaforth, and Kennington.

Deal, Aug. 23. Wind E. by N. Remains his Maj-
esty's Ship the Dolphin and the Industry Transport.

Gravesend, Aug. 23. Pass'd by the Lady Elizabeth,
Howiton, the —, Vancreeken, and the St. Paul,
Kloppenburgh, all from Flamburgh; the Content,
Thornton, from Gottenburgh; and the Elizabeth, Wil-
kinson, from Narva.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Southampton, the Anna Catherina, Ole Halver-
son, of and from Christiansand.

At Hull, the Mould, Barker, from New England.

At Dublin, the William and Mary, Bremage, from
Gibraltar.

At Carolina, the Port Factor, Bennet, from London

LONDON, August 25.

The Archduchess Governess of the Austrian Nether-
lands, who departed this Life last Saturday Se'nnight,
was the Archduchess Mary-Elizabeth, Daughter of the
late Emperor Leopold, (by the Empress Eleonora Mag-
dalena Theresa, Daughter of Philip William Elector
Palatine) and Sister of the late Emperor Charles VI. She
was born the 13th of December 1680; so that her Age
was 60 Years, 8 Months, and 13 Days: She had for-
merly the Office of Stadtholder of the Principalities and
Countries of Upper and Lower Austria, and ever since
the 9th of Octob. 1725, she had officiated as Governess
General of the Austrian Netherlands, in which Post she
succeeded the late Prince Eugene of Savoy.

The Deceased, who was the eldest of the late Em-
peror's three Sisters, was never marry'd. The Author of
the *Prefent State of Germany*, printed for Mr. Rivington,
says her Revenue, as Governess of the Austrian Nether-
lands, was about 50,000. per ann. and that tho' she
understood several Sciences and Languages, and spoke
Latin in particular, yet she was very grave, and talk'd
little;

Rule; as for her Religion and Piety, she was so great a votary to the Romish Church and its Discipline and Priests, that scarce a Gazette has been publish'd at Brussels for many Years without some Account of her Visitation of Churches, Shrines, &c. or her assisting at Masses, Processions and the like Acts of Devotion.

They write from Namur, that the French Troops have begun their March from the Camp near Givet for the Duchies of Juliers and Berg; and from the Frontiers, that the French have put Militia into all their strong Places, and that their Regular Forces at St. Omer, Gravelin, and in the Ports along the Coasts of Normandy and Picardy have been considerably reinforced.

The French King has by Letters Patent declared the Elector of Bavaria Generalissimo of all the Auxiliary Troops that pass the Rhine, with the same Authority as if his Majesty was there in Person: The French Infantry that have pass'd that River continue their March for Bavaria thro' the Duchy of Wintemberg; and the French Horse that have also pass'd it are arriv'd at Bruchfial.

The Marshal de Majillebois is set out from Paris to command his Majesty's Forces that are assembling on the Maeis in order to march into the Duchies of Juliers and Berg.

The Letters of the 4th inst. O. S. from Madrid say, that the King of Spain ordered Te Deum to be sung, besides publick rejoicings three Days successively, when he receiv'd Advice of the raising of the Siege of Cartagena.

They write from Corsica, that every thing seems preparing there for a new Scene, and that Solomon Levi a noted Jew was there lately, tho' since return'd to Amsterdam, who during his Stay, held several secret Conferences with the principal Clergy and Nobility.

A Letter from an Officer of the French Troops in Corsica, dated the 30th ult. N. S. at Bastia, says, 'The People are terribly uneasy to see the Posts that were quitted by the French taken by the Genoese; that the Heads of 'em have acquainted the Genoese, that they need not trouble themselves to ask 'em for any thing, since they were determin'd to grant 'em nothing; and that they declare, if it was not for fear of disobliging the King of France, they would have drove them out of the Island by this time. It adds, that many of the French Soldiers are carry'd off by Dysenteries, which are owing to the Heat of the Dog-days, and to their intemperate eating of green Grapes and other Fruits but half ripe.'

The Letters from Neissi of the 7th inst. O. S. mention another skirmish between the Austrian and Prussian Hussars at Munsterberg, and that the Count de Neuperg's Army is encamp'd at Petrowitz.

They had Advice at Cadiz, according to Letters from thence of the 5th instant, that two Spanish Men of War, viz. the Europa and Vittoria, which arriv'd at Vera Cruz on the 17th of April last from the Havanna, were return'd to the Havanna with three Register Ships which were to be met by two Men of War, viz. the Castille and Fort; and that the said Register Ships, which had the greatest Part of the Treasure on board, would afterwards steer their Course for Europe under Convoy of some Men of War, or perhaps with the whole Squadron of Admiral Torres.

Letters of the 8th O. S. from Venice say, that the Republick has been so strenuously solicited by the Courts of Madrid and Naples to continue neuter with regard to Affairs in Italy, that a Council has been held thereupon in which it was resolv'd to form a Camp of 25000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Verona, that the Republick may be in a Condition to preserve such Neutrality, at the same time to give the Power which demands it a Jealousy that such Force may be turn'd against it, if it does not adhere strictly to its Engagements.

They write from Paris, that the Punchinello at one of the Puppet-shews in the Fair of St. Lawrence is committed to Prison, for having taken it into his Head to extend his Drollery to the present Situation of Affairs; he having said amongst other things, that he was going to War; and being ask'd who he was going to War with, he answer'd, I know nothing of that; all I know of the Matter is, that I am going to War.

On Thursday last Charles Frederick, Esq; Member of Parliament for Shoreham in Sussex, was married at Sunbury Church in Middlesex, to Miss Hudson, youngest Daughter to Sir Roger Hudson, a beautiful young Lady, and a considerable Fortune.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, has appointed Mr. Parker, one of his Domesticks, to be a Messenger Extraordinary to his Majesty, in the room of Mr. De Witt, who is promoted.

Last Sunday died Mr. Gapper, who for many Years kept a Shop-house at St. Catherine's, said to have died worth 6000 l.

High Water this Day 2 Morning | Evening
at London Bridge. 5 10 27 | 11 03

Bank Stock 140 1-half. India 155 to 1-half. South Sea 101 1-4th to 1-half. Old Annuity 111 to 1-8th. New ditto 109 1-4th to 1-half. Three per Cent. 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 93 to 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 89. London Assurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 31. 14s. to 18s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Par. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

Admiralty-Office, August 19. 1741.
THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Fore-mah-Men of his Majesty's Sloop the Saltash, with such of her Petty Officers as can be provided for in the like Stations they are now in, to be turned over into his Majesty's Ship the Greenwich, which is now in Long-reach under Sailing Orders; It is their Lordships Direction, that such of the said Men as are absent from the Saltash, do immediately repair on board the Greenwich, where they will be paid their Wages for the Saltash, and two Months Wages Advance, when the said Ship gets to the Nore: But if any of them fail to repair on board, according to these Orders, they will not only forfeit their Wages for the Saltash, but be also taken up, and tried for Desertion.

Tho. Corbett.

Bank, June 1, 1740.
WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds, amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements, in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legros, Secretary.

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